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A new species of *Allotinus* (*Paragerydus*) (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) from the Philippines

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Abstract A new species of *Allotinus* belonging to the subgenus *Paragerydus* is described from Mindanao, the Philippines.

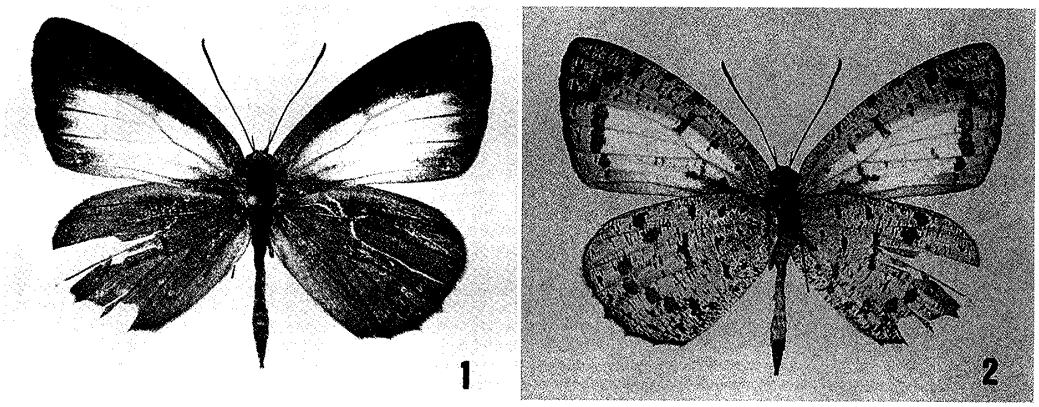
Key words *Allotinus*, *Paragerydus*, *Allotinus albicans* sp. nov., Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae, Mindanao, the Philippines.

Allotinus (*Paragerydus*) *albicans* sp. nov. (Figs 1–3)

♂. Eyes smooth. Antennae slender, about half length of forewing costa with 55 segments. Abdomen long and reaching well beyond the hindwings, with large and erectile double hair tufts on the sternum of the eighth segment. Forewing vein M_1 and R_5 with a short common stalk. Hindwing humeral vein absent.

Upperside of forewing white to wing base; blackish brown costal and marginal border broad, filling upper third of the cell and most of space 4 except for its lower angle and becoming paler toward inner margin; discocellular veins only faintly darkened; vein M_3 swollen for over two-fifths of its length, covered with very small specialized scales; visual brand not apparent. Length of forewing 19.0 mm. Upperside of hindwing pale buff-brown with outer margin slightly darkened; termen weakly crenulate.

Underside ground colour chalky white, lightly mottled with buff-brown specks and striae, but with a broadly whitened discal area on forewing corresponding to the white patch on the upperside; postdiscal series of spots rather prominent, each spot of almost equal size; on the forewing, postdiscal spots in spaces 3, 2 and 1b in line and parallel to termen, those in spaces 4, 5 and 6 placed on an even curve, that in space 5 overlapping that in space 4 and well separated from that in space 6; on the hindwing postdiscal spot in space 6, inside the spot in space 7 and remote from the spot in space 5.



Figs 1–2. *Allotinus* (*Paragerydus*) *albicans* sp. nov. 1. ♂, holotype. 2. *Ditto*, underside.

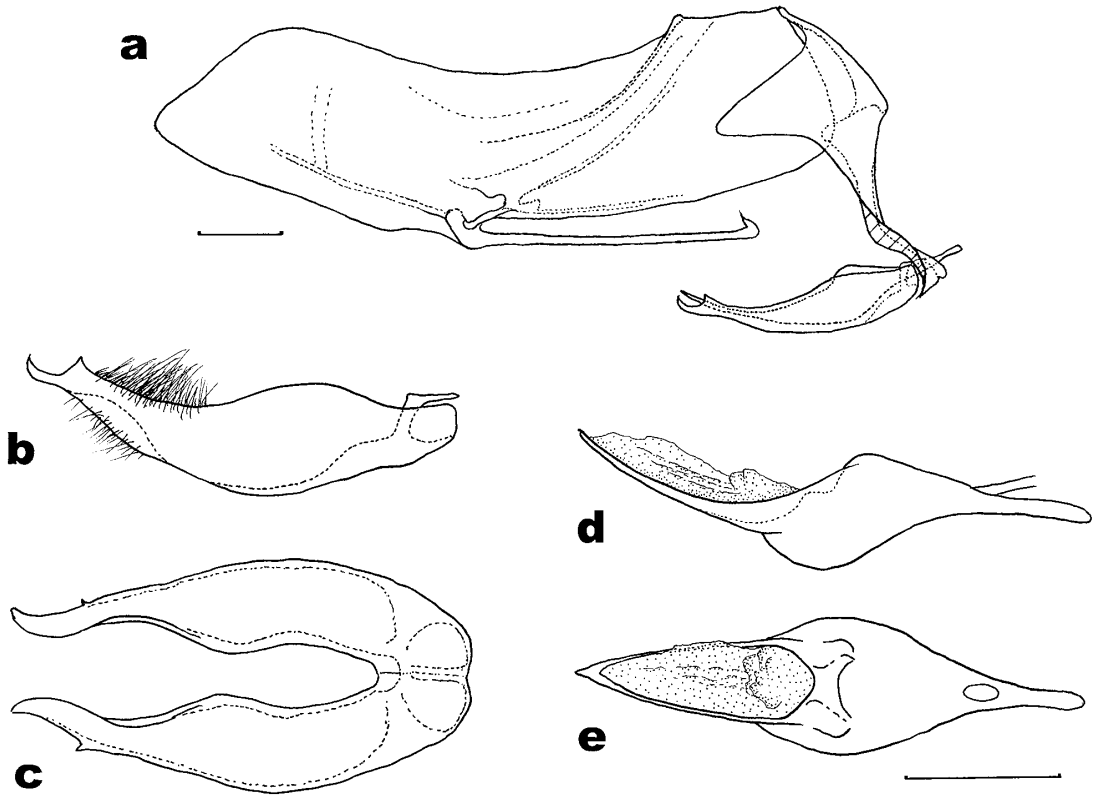


Fig. 3. Male genitalia of *Allotinus* (*Paragerydus*) *albicans* sp. nov., holotype. a: Lateral aspect as a whole. b: Lateral aspect of left hand valva. c: Ventral aspect of valvae. d: Lateral aspect of phallus. e: Dorsal aspect of phallus. Scales: 0.7 mm.

Genitalia (Fig. 3). Uncus and tegumen enormous and subrectangular in shape, with ventral tip of uncus not produced. Articulating brachia very long and almost straight with tip inwardly curved. Valva with costa abruptly truncate; the terminal process rather long and slender with upturned tip.

Holotype. ♂, Agko, alt. *ca* 1,200 m, Mt Apo, Cotabato, Mindanao, the Philippines, 10 March 1978, Kiyoshi Okubo leg.

The type specimen is now preserved in the author's collection, and will be deposited in Osaka Museum of Natural History.

Remarks. This new species belongs to the subgenus *Paragerydus* Distant, 1884 in the following characters: prominent hair tufts on abdomen, swollen forewing vein M_3, absence of humeral vein on the hindwing and abruptly truncate costa of the valva.

The present new species superficially resembles *Allotinus* (*Paragerydus*) *parapus* Fruhstorfer, 1913 or *Allotinus* (*Allotinus*) *otsukai* Takanami & Seki, 1990 in having a large white forewing discal patch on the upperside, but is easily distinguished from them in having a more pointed forewing contour as in other members of the genus.

This species must be closely related to *luzonensis* Eliot, 1967 from Luzon, *albatus* C. & R. Felder, 1865 from Sulawesi and the Philippines (Luzon, Marinduque and Samar) and *macassarensis* (Holland, 1891) from Sulawesi on the basis of the similar arrangement of markings on the underside and the very close appearance of the genital apparatus. Compared with the genitalia figured by Eliot (1967, 1986), the terminal process of the valva

of the present species is more upturned and longer than those of the above-mentioned three species. The arrangement of the postdiscal series of spots on the underside in the new species is also very similar to those of the above-mentioned three species, of which *albatus* and *macassarensis* are suggested as conspecific by Cassidy (1995), because of the extreme similarity of their underside markings, but the present species differs from them in the following aspects; 1) forewing is white and hindwing is entirely fuscous on the upperside, while in *luzonensis* and *macassarensis* they are both fuscous, and in *albatus mendax* Eliot, 1986 (the male of the nominate subspecies is not yet known) both wings have a white discal patch, 2) on the underside, the ground colour is paler and striation is more scarce, 3) the postdiscal spots are nearly equal-sized throughout while those in spaces 2 and 3 on the forewing and spaces 5 and 6 on the hindwing are larger in the above-mentioned species, and 4) the spots in spaces 2 and 3 on the forewing are elongate and continuous, and nearly parallel to the termen.

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摘　　要

フィリピン産*Allotinus*属の1新種(大久保潔)

フィリピン, ミンダナオ島アポ山より得られた*Allotinus*属の1新種, *Allotinus albicans* を記載した.

本種は第8腹節腹板の毛束, 前翅表面第4脈基部の膨隆, 後翅肩脈の欠如, 交尾器valva先端の形状などより, *Paragerydus* 亜属に属す.

前翅表面が広く白色である点で*parapus* や*Allotinus* 亜属の*otsukai* に似ているが, 翅頂部が丸くならないことから容易に区別できる. 交尾器, 裏面の斑紋配列から本種は, *luzonensis*, *albatus*, *macassarensis* にきわめて近縁と考えらるが, 交尾器valva先端はより長く, 湾曲も強い. 外中央斑の配列は上記3種と同様であるが, 以下の点で区別可能である. 1) 翅表は*luzonensis, macassarensis* が前後翅ともに一様に褐色, *albatus* は前後翅に白斑を有するのに対して, 前翅は白く, 後翅は一様に褐色である. 2) 裏面地色はより白く, 褐色斑の分布も疎である. 3) 外中央斑は, 上記3種では前翅2, 3室, 後翅5, 6室のものが大きくなるのに対し, 本種ではほぼ同一大である. 4) 前翅2, 3室の外中央斑は縦長で連結し外縁にほぼ平行である.

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